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perience that they cannot resist the same portion of cold when in a debilitated as in a vigorous state, and are much more liable to be destroyed by moisture.

The mild weather which has prevailed to the present period, has retarded the decay and fall of the leaves; many of the common Ash trees yet remain green, the Sycamore is more than usually covered, some young ones are even green, as well as the young Beeches, so that if the present fine weather continues, the shoots may yet be well hardened, before the frosts can injure them.

Sept. 25, Changeable Starwort (*Aster mutabilis*) flowering. This flowered last year on the 17th.

October 1, Goldy Locks (*Chrysocoma Lynosinis*) flowering.

3, Wood Starwort (*Aster nemoralis*) flowering.

4, Saw a Rail (*Gallinula Crex*. Lath) this bird as well as the Cuckoo is supposed to migrate a short time after they quit calling, but it is not uncommon to find them among the stubbles in October, and I once met with one on the 4th of November, the strange notion of the change of this bird into the Water Rail (*Rallus Aquaticus*) is now almost exploded, and its migration allowed. It is, however, somewhat strange, if their vernal course from the Continent, is over Britain, that many more do not stop there, than is ever found in the most verdant districts; we are however, at a loss to determine whether this is their course, or if they fly direct for Ireland, from their winter retreat.

14, Saw a few common Swallows (*Hirundo rustica*)

16, Common Laurustinus (*Viburnum Tinus*) flowering: Common Wigeon (*Anas Penelepe*) for sale in Belfast market.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From September 20, till October 20

Those who attended to the weather of last season must find a remarkable difference; this season has been marked by a peculiar exemption from high winds, and scarcely a breeze was felt till the 22d of September, it has likewise been remarkable for the uncommon quantity of rain which fell throughout the Summer till the end of September, since which time more delightful weather has seldom been known.

Septem. 21,Dry.

22, 24, Showery.

25,Dry.

26,Dry day, wet stormy night.

27,Showery.

28, 30,Trifling Showers.

October 1,Slight misty rain.

2, 14,Fine dark weather.

15,A shower.

16, 18,Dark dry days.

19,Showers.

20,Slight showers scarcely perceptible.

The range of the Barometer during this period has been scarcely perceptible, it had been during the end of September 29.8, on the 29th it rose to 30, where it has continued since that time.

The thermometer on the mornings of September 24 and 29, was as low as 44°, the remainder of the time it has been remarkably high for the season, varying from 54 to 58, and on the morning of the 2d of October, it was as high as 60.

The mid-day heat was on the 2d of October, as high as 66°, on the 7th 65, and never so low as 51, except on the 12th, when it was at that temperature.

The wind during this period, has been S.W. 11, S.E. 7, N.W. 4, W. 1, E. 2.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR NOVEMBER, 1869.

On the 1st of this month the moon rises at 3 min. past 0 morning, and is seen during the morning before sun-rise to the west of the first star of the Lion. She culminates at 47 min. past 6, and sets at 15 min. past 2 P.M. At 9 she is 35° 11' from Pollux, and 75° 6' from the sun.

5th. She rises at 51 min. past 4 A.M. under the five stars in the Triangle; being soon after followed by Venus and the first of the Virgin. She passes our Meridian at 58 min. past 9 A.M. and sets at 49 past 3 P.M. At 9 she is 50° 6' from Regulus.